Medical Entrance Examination in May, 1990;

(b) whether the examination was meant to provide admission in MBBS and BDS courses under D.G.H.S.;

(c) if so, the number of candidates selected for each category of course;

(d) whether all the selected candidates have been admitted to the respective courses;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) by when the remaining candidates will be offered admission in the said courses?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN):

Statement

(a) to (f). As per the directive or the Supreme Court all the concerned State/UT Governments except Jammu & Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh contribute 15 per cent MBBS/BDS seats, without taking into account any reservation, for All India Entrance Examination conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education (C.B.S.E.), New Delhi. The MBBS and BDS seats contributed by the concerned State/UT Governments other than private medical colleges., are 1412 and 117 respectively.

In may, 1990, the CBSE conducted All India Pre-medical/Pre-dental examination and sent a combined merit list of 1600 candidates and a waiting list of 1056 candidates for filling up of 1412 seats in MBBS Course and 117 in BDS course. The Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, allots seats/colleges to the candidates in the merit list. So far, candidates whose first option was either MBBS or BDS have been allotted seats/colleges upto the rank of 1978. The remaining candidates will be considered for allotment of seats shortly against the vacancies arising out of the non-joining of candidates allotted MBBS Course and against remaining BDS seats, subject to availability of seats and also subject to non-reversion of seats to the concerned State/UT Governments.

Syringe invented by US agency for International Aid

385. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that U.S. Agency for International Aid has invented one special type of syringe which can be used once only;

(b) whether such invention has been found useful to present epidemic diseases and other serious diseases like AIDS;

(c) whether U.S. Agency for International Aid proposes to provide these syringes to all developing countries;

(d) whether any such supplies have since been received in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN): (a) and (b). The Govt. is not aware of such an invention by U.S. Agency for international aid (USAID) or the usefulness of the invention.

(c) The Government have no information about such a proposal of USAID.

(d) No such supplies have been revieved by the Govt.

(e) The question does not arise.

Diseal Quota to States

386. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that diesel quota to States is fixed on the basis of November, 1989 offtake; and

(b) whether this has resulted in srortages and long Queues before the petrol/diesel stations; and

(c) if so, what steps Govt. propose to take to meet the shortage?